Long Term Care Facilities/Hospitals/Large Residential Care Facilities:

Common Deficiency Identified: K048 requires a written plan for the protection of all patients and for their evacuation in the event of an emergency.

 Facilities need to have a plan meeting all eight (8) criteria; the most common deficiency is a lack of a zone evacuation plan in their fire emergency procedures

The administration of every health care occupancy shall have, in effect and available to all supervisory personnel, written copies of a plan for the protection of all persons in the event of a fire, *for their evacuation to areas of refuge*, and for their evacuation from the building when necessary. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties under the plan. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times in the telephone operator's position or at the security center. The provisions of 19.7.1.2 through 19.7.2.3 shall apply. *2000 NFPA 101, 18/19.7.1.1.*

A written health care occupancy fire safety plan shall provide for the following: 1) Use of alarms 2) Transmission of alarm to the fire department 3) Response to alarms 4) Isolation of fire 5) Evacuation of immediate area 6) *Evacuation of smoke compartment* 7) Preparation of floors and building for evacuation 8)Extinguishment of fire. *2000 NFPA 101, 18/19.7.2.2.*

Fire Plans Must Include (Verbatim from the LSC, 19.7.2.2)

A written health care occupancy fire safety plan shall provide for the following:

- (1) Use of alarms
- (2) Transmission of alarm to fire department
- (3) Response to alarms
- (4) Isolation of fire
- (5) Evacuation of immediate area
- (6) Evacuation of smoke compartment
- (7) Preparation of floors and building for evacuation
- (8) Extinguishment of fire

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Use of Alarms

- Pull Stations
- Room Smoke Detectors
- Code words if used

Transmission of alarm to the fire department

- Includes a call to 911
- Facility operator or designated person

Response to alarms

- Duties of staff
- Many facilities break these down

Isolation of fire

- Close doors!!!
- Automatic sprinkler systems

Evacuation of immediate area

• Rescue anyone in immediate danger

Evacuation of smoke compartment

- Move people through smoke barrier doors
- Move people to specified areas

Preparation of floors and building for evacuation

- Gather medical records
- Residents: Patient glasses, hearing aids, walkers, wheel chairs, etc.
- How are you getting from here to there

Extinguishment of fire

• When safe to do so

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